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**APPLICATION**

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**FOR UNITED STATES LETTERS PATENT**

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**SPECIFICATION**

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TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

BE IT KNOWN THAT WE, ZACHARY B. CONNER and BRIAN  
25 WALKER, citizens of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have invented a  
new and useful TEARGAS DEPLOYING ASSEMBLY of which the  
following is a specification:

## TEARGAS DEPLOYING ASSEMBLY

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### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

#### Field of the Invention

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The present invention relates to gas deploying devices and more particularly pertains to a new gas deploying device for allowing a raiding party to inject teargas through a wall so that the security personal are not subjected to increased risks when deploying teargas.

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#### Description of the Prior Art

The use of gas deploying devices is known in the prior art. Typically, these are ejected from air cannon type devices and rely on the accuracy of the person firing the device to ensure that the teargas canister being fired finds its way through a window. Another method of deploying teargas is to ram a wall with an armored vehicle to create an opening into which teargas may be thrown.

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While these devices and methods fulfill their respective, particular objectives and requirements, the need remains for a device that allows teargas to be deployed into a dwelling or other structure without exposing the personnel performing the deploying task to increased risks while performing the task.

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### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention meets the needs presented above by incorporating a device that utilizes an armored vehicle to puncture a wall and inject teargas through the wall and into the dwelling. The armored vehicle will ensure that the deploying personnel are not exposed to risks from gunfire while the present invention will ensure that the teargas is effectively deployed within the dwelling.

To this end, the present invention generally comprises an elongated tubular member having a first end and a second end. The first end is closed and has a pointed shape. The second end is open. A plurality of apertures extends into the tubular member and each is positioned generally adjacent to the first end. A canister receiving housing is fluidly coupled to the second end and extends away therefrom. A teargas canister may selectively be positioned into the housing. A male bracket is attached to the housing for removably mounting the housing to the female receiver such that the tubular member extends away from the vehicle. The first end of the tubular member may be extended through a wall such that teargas released from the canister may enter a dwelling bound by the wall.

There has thus been outlined, rather broadly, the more important features of the invention in order that the detailed description thereof that follows may be better understood, and in order that the present contribution to the art may be better appreciated. There are additional features of the invention that will be described hereinafter and which will form the subject matter of the claims appended hereto.

The objects of the invention, along with the various features of novelty which characterize the invention, are pointed out with particularity in the claims annexed to and forming a part of this disclosure.

## **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The invention will be better understood and objects other than those set forth above will become apparent when consideration is given to the following detailed description thereof. Such description makes reference  
5 to the annexed drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a schematic perspective view of a teargas deploying assembly according to the present invention.

10 Figure 2 is a schematic perspective view of the present invention.

Figure 3 is a schematic cross-sectional view taken along line 3-3 of Figure 2 of the present invention.

15 Figure 4 is a schematic cross-sectional view taken along line 4-4 of Figure 2 of the present invention.

Figure 5 is a schematic perspective view of a second embodiment of the present invention.

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## **DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT**

With reference now to the drawings, and in particular to Figures 1 through 5 thereof, a new gas deploying device embodying the principles  
25 and concepts of the present invention and generally designated by the reference numeral 10 will be described.

As best illustrated in Figures 1 through 5, the teargas deploying assembly 10 generally comprises a device for removably mounting to a  
30 female receiver 6 on a vehicle 8. The female receiver 6 may include a conventional female hitch and is preferably attached to an armored vehicle typically used in police and military raids. The assembly 10 includes an elongated tubular member 12 having a first end 14 and a second end 16.

The first end 14 is closed and has a pointed shape. The second end 16 is open. A plurality of apertures 18 extends into the tubular member 12. Each of the apertures 18 is positioned generally adjacent to the first end 14. It is preferred that the tubular member 12 have length of at least 42 inches.

A canister receiving housing 20 is fluidly coupled to the second end 16 and extends away therefrom. The housing 20 has an opening 24 positioned opposite of the tubular member 12. A teargas canister 22 may selectively be positioned through the opening and into the housing 20. A cover 26 is removably attached to the housing 20 for selectively opening or closing the opening 24. The cover 22 may be threaded for engaging threads on a peripheral wall 28 of the housing 20.

A male bracket 30 is attached to the housing 20 for removably mounting the housing 20 to the female receiver 6 such that the tubular member 12 extends away from the vehicle 8. The male bracket 30 includes a first arm 32 and a second arm 34 attached together at a generally perpendicular angle such that the first arm 32 is vertically orientated and the second arm 34 is horizontally orientated. The second arm 34 has a free end 36 that is removably extendable into the female receiver 6. The first arm 32 has an upper end 38 attached to the housing 12.

A stabilizing assembly is attached to the tubular member 12 and the housing 20. The stabilizing assembly includes a plurality of fins 40 is attached to and extending along and abutting area of the tubular member 12 and the housing 20. Each of the fins 40 radially extends outwardly from the tubular member 12 and the housing 20. The fins 40 provide added strength to the tubular member 12 and housing 20 of the assembly to ensure that they do not bend during the assembly's use. Holes 42 may

extend through the fins 40 for receiving rods 44 that are extended between and attached to the fins 40 and the vehicle 8 to provide additional stabilization.

5           In use, the assembly 10 is mounted on the female receiver 6 as shown in Figure 1. The vehicle 8 drives toward a wall 9 and the first end 14 of the tubular member 12 is extended through the wall 9. The canister 22 of teargas is opened such that teargas moves down the tubular member 12 and outward through the apertures 18. The released teargas enters a  
10 dwelling bound by the wall 9. An alternate embodiment of the device is shown in Figure 5 and is intended for handheld use such for puncturing a door. Preferably, the covering 26 has an opening 50 extending therethrough such that an actuator pin 52 of the canister 22 extends through the opening 50. A tether 54 is attached to the pin 52 and extended  
15 away from the vehicle, or into a cabin of the vehicle so that the driver is protected while opening the teargas. The handheld version is generally the same as the vehicle mountable version though a handle 46 replaces the male bracket and its shorter length, which is preferably less than 36 inches, does not require stabilizing fins 40.

20           With respect to the above description then, it is to be realized that the optimum dimensional relationships for the parts of the invention, to include variations in size, materials, shape, form, function and manner of operation, assembly and use, are deemed readily apparent and obvious to  
25 one skilled in the art, and all equivalent relationships to those illustrated in the drawings and described in the specification are intended to be encompassed by the present invention.

30           Therefore, the foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to

limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly, all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention.